```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
movie=pd.read_csv(r'Downloads\Movie-Rating.csv')
```

In [2]: import numpy as np

In [3]: print(pd.__version__)

2.2.2

In [5]: movie

Out[5]:

	Film	Genre	Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %	Audience Ratings %	Budget (million \$)	Year of release
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
1	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
2	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
3	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
4	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009
•••						
554	Your Highness	Comedy	26	36	50	2011
555	Youth in Revolt	Comedy	68	52	18	2009
556	Zodiac	Thriller	89	73	65	2007
557	Zombieland	Action	90	87	24	2009
558	Zookeeper	Comedy	14	42	80	2011

559 rows × 6 columns

```
In [6]: movie.columns
```

In [7]: movie.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 559 entries, 0 to 558
Data columns (total 6 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	υτype
0	Film	559 non-null	object
1	Genre	559 non-null	object
2	Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %	559 non-null	int64
3	Audience Ratings %	559 non-null	int64
4	Budget (million \$)	559 non-null	int64
5	Year of release	559 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 26.3+ KB

In [8]: movie.head()

Out[8]:

	Film	Genre	Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %	Audience Ratings %	Budget (million \$)	Year of release
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
1	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
2	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
3	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
4	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009

```
In [9]: movie.columns=['films','gener','rating','audiencerating','budgetmillions','year'
```

In [10]: movie.shape

Out[10]: (559, 6)

In [11]: movie.columns

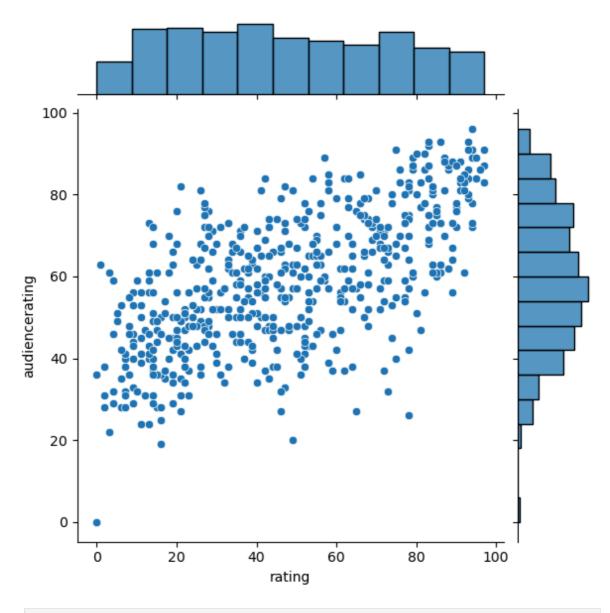
In [12]: movie.films=movie.films.astype('category')
 movie.year=movie.year.astype('category')
 movie.gener=movie.gener.astype('category')

In [14]: movie.describe()

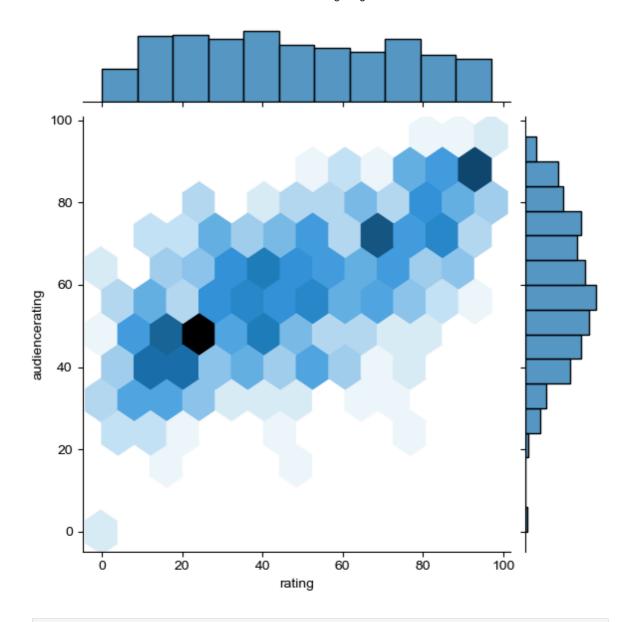
```
Out[14]:
                    rating audiencerating budgetmillions
         count 559.000000
                               559.000000
                                             559.000000
                 47.309481
                                58.744186
                                              50.236136
         mean
                 26.413091
            std
                                16.826887
                                              48.731817
           min
                  0.000000
                                0.000000
                                               0.000000
          25%
                 25.000000
                               47.000000
                                              20.000000
          50%
                 46.000000
                                58.000000
                                              35.000000
          75%
                 70.000000
                               72.000000
                                              65.000000
                 97.000000
                               96.000000
                                             300.00000
           max
In [15]: movie.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 559 entries, 0 to 558
        Data columns (total 6 columns):
         # Column
                           Non-Null Count Dtype
                            -----
                          559 non-null category
         0 films
                     559 non-null category
559 non-null int64
         1 gener
         2 rating
         3 audiencerating 559 non-null int64
         4 budgetmillions 559 non-null
                                           int64
         5
            year
                            559 non-null category
        dtypes: category(3), int64(3)
        memory usage: 36.5 KB
In [16]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         %matplotlib inline
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings
```

```
Out[16]: <function warnings.filterwarnings(action, message='', category=<class 'Warnin</pre>
          g'>, module='', lineno=0, append=False)>
```

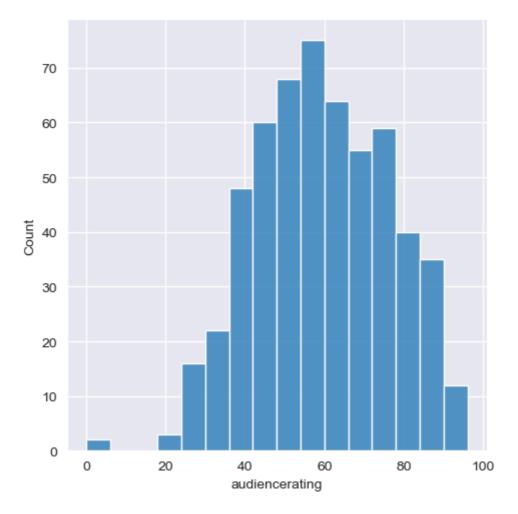
```
In [17]:
         j=sns.jointplot(data=movie,x='rating',y='audiencerating')
         plt.show()
```



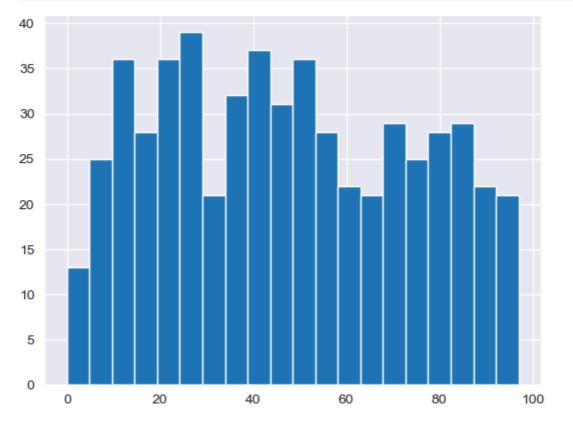
In [18]: j=sns.jointplot(data=movie,x='rating',y='audiencerating',kind='hex')
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
plt.show()



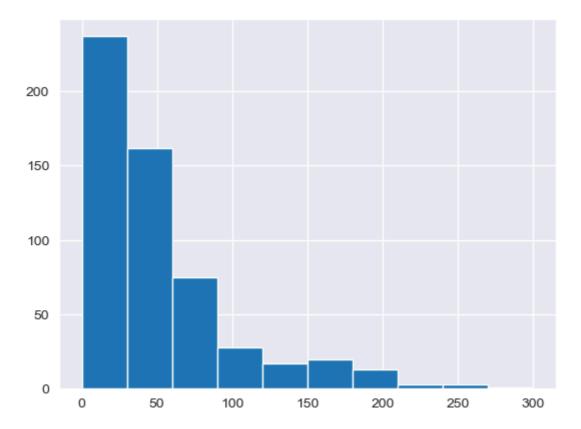
In [19]: ml=sns.displot(movie.audiencerating)
 sns.set_style('darkgrid')
 plt.show()



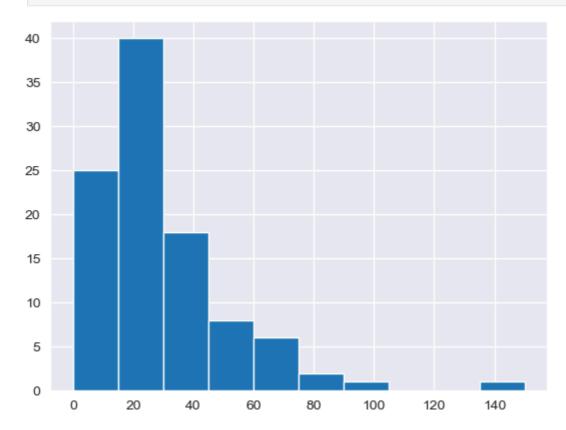
In [20]: n1 = plt.hist(movie.rating, bins=20)
 plt.show()



In [21]: plt.hist(movie.budgetmillions)
 plt.show()

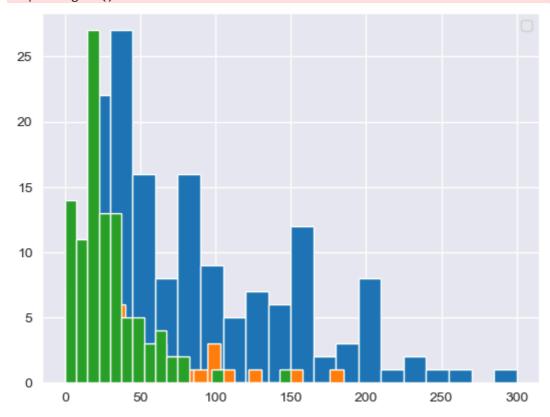


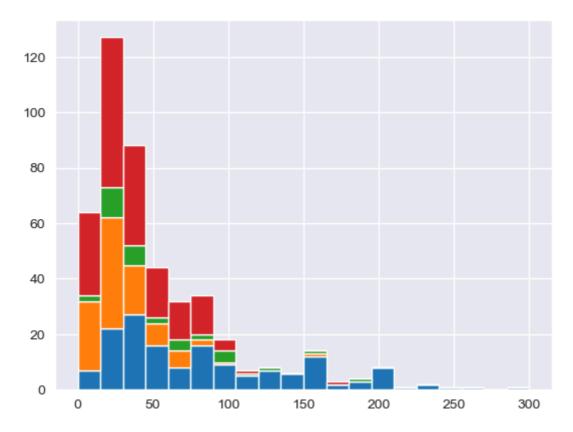
In [22]: plt.hist(movie[movie.gener == 'Drama'].budgetmillions)
plt.show()



```
In [23]: plt.hist(movie[movie.gener == 'Action'].budgetmillions, bins = 20)
  plt.hist(movie[movie.gener == 'Thriller'].budgetmillions, bins = 20)
  plt.hist(movie[movie.gener == 'Drama'].budgetmillions, bins = 20)
  plt.legend()
  plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Dell\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_5084\3151234701.py:4: UserWarning: No
artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start
with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.
 plt.legend()





In [25]: for gen in movie.gener.cat.categories:
 print(gen)

Action

Adventure

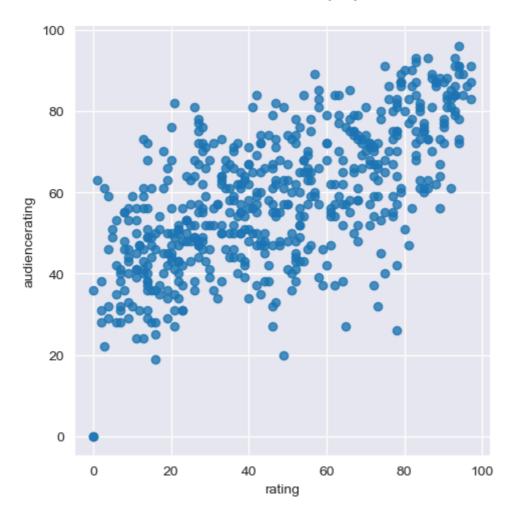
Comedy

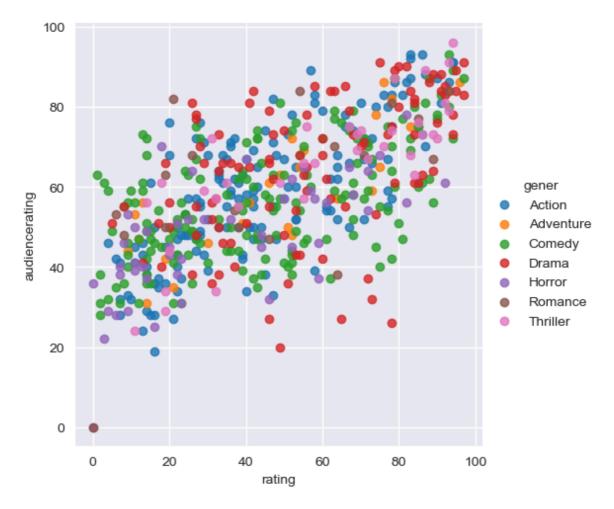
Drama

Horror

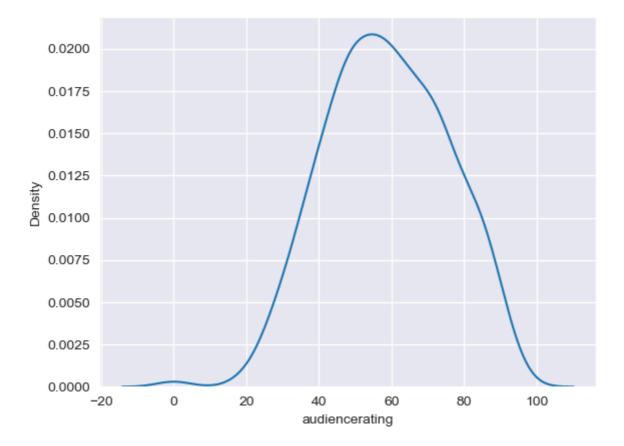
Romance

Thriller



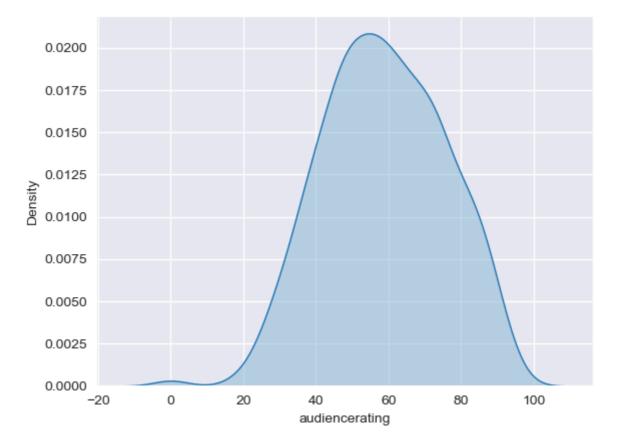


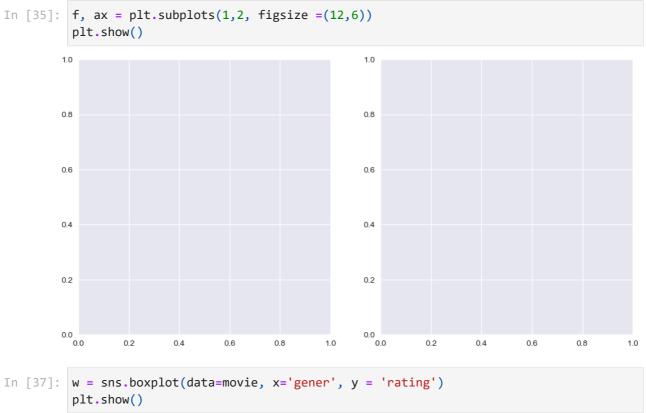
```
In [31]: k1 = sns.kdeplot(movie.audiencerating)
plt.show()
```

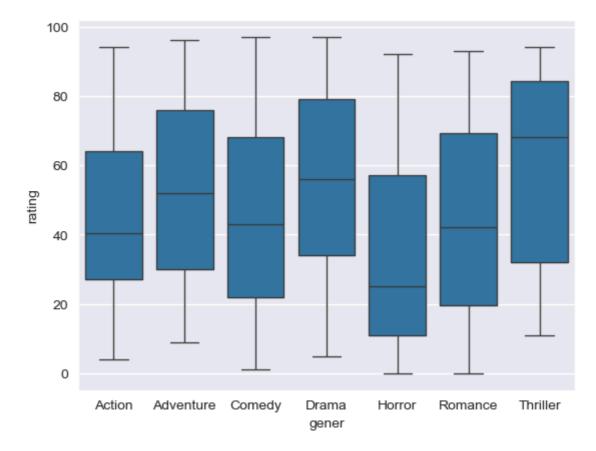


In [33]: k1 = sns.kdeplot(movie.audiencerating,shade = True,shade_lowest=False,cmap='Reds
 plt.show()

```
C:\Users\Dell\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_5084\4067394718.py:1: UserWarning:
    `shade_lowest` has been replaced by `thresh`; setting `thresh=0.05.
This will become an error in seaborn v0.14.0; please update your code.
    k1 = sns.kdeplot(movie.audiencerating,shade = True,shade_lowest=False,cmap='Red s')
C:\Users\Dell\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_5084\4067394718.py:1: FutureWarning:
    `shade` is now deprecated in favor of `fill`; setting `fill=True`.
This will become an error in seaborn v0.14.0; please update your code.
    k1 = sns.kdeplot(movie.audiencerating,shade = True,shade_lowest=False,cmap='Red s')
```

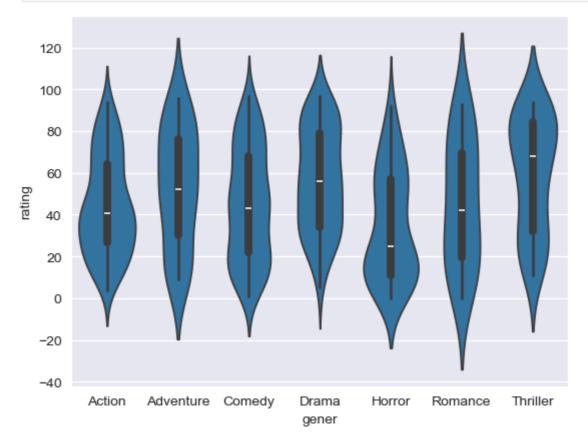




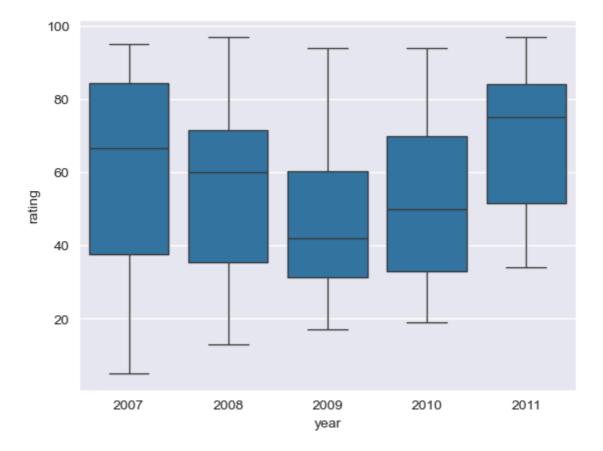


```
In [39]: #violin plot

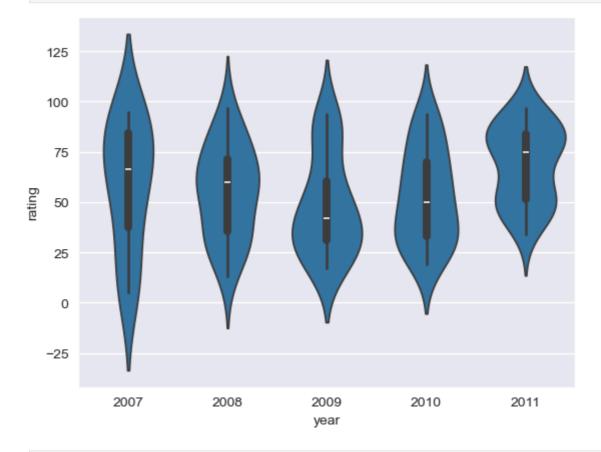
z = sns.violinplot(data=movie, x='gener', y = 'rating')
plt.show()
```



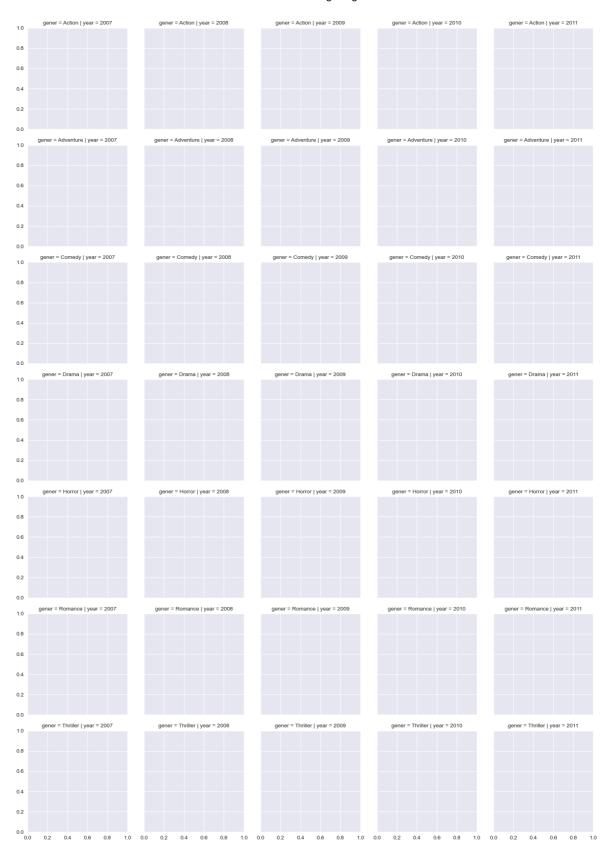
```
In [41]: w1 = sns.boxplot(data=movie[movie.gener == 'Drama'], x='year', y = 'rating')
plt.show()
```



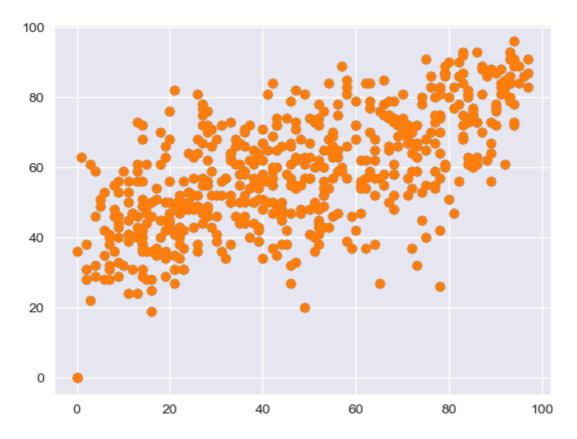
In [43]: z = sns.violinplot(data=movie[movie.gener == 'Drama'], x='year', y = 'rating')
plt.show()



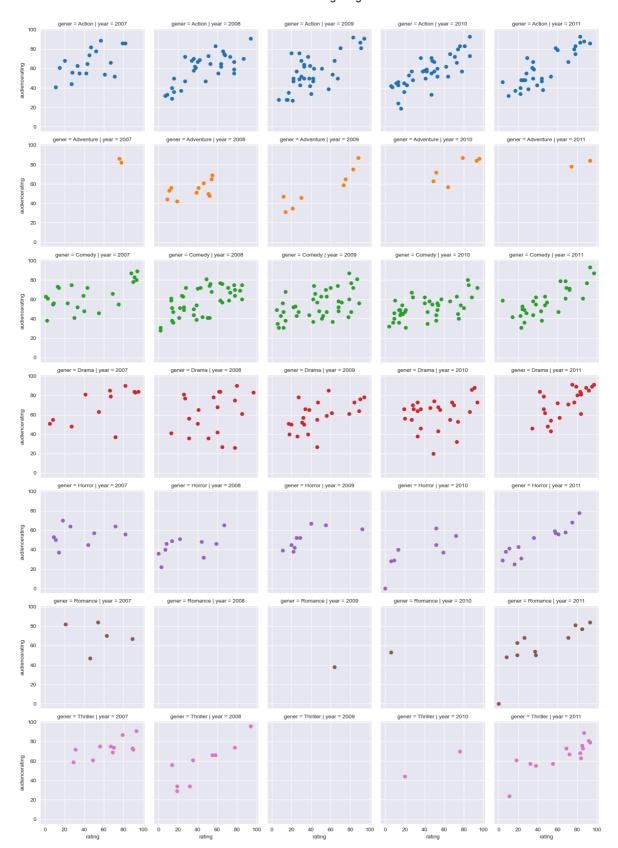
In [45]: g =sns.FacetGrid (movie, row = 'gener', col = 'year', hue = 'gener') #kind of su
plt.show()

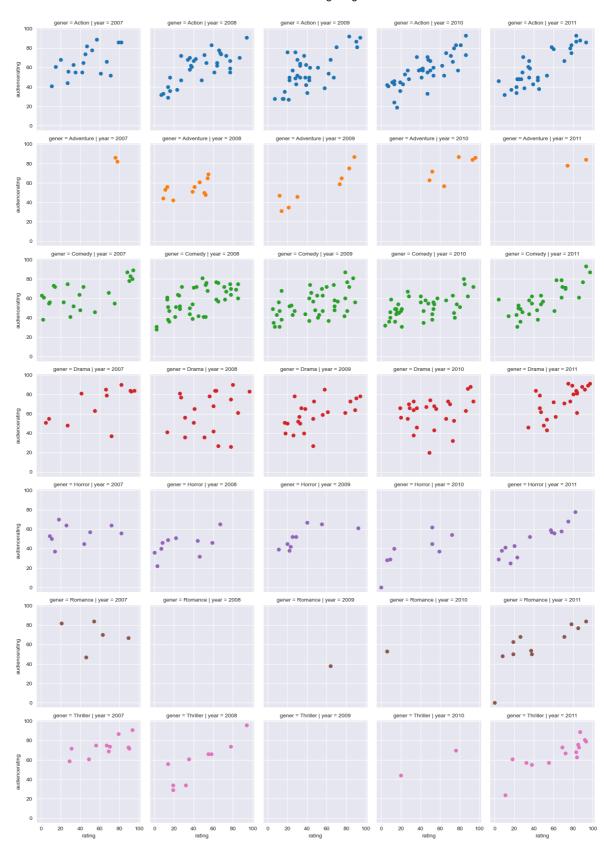


In [50]: plt.scatter(movie.rating,movie.audiencerating)
 plt.show()



In [54]: g =sns.FacetGrid (movie, row = 'gener', col = 'year', hue = 'gener')
g = g.map(plt.scatter, 'rating', 'audiencerating') #scatterplots are mapped in
plt.show()





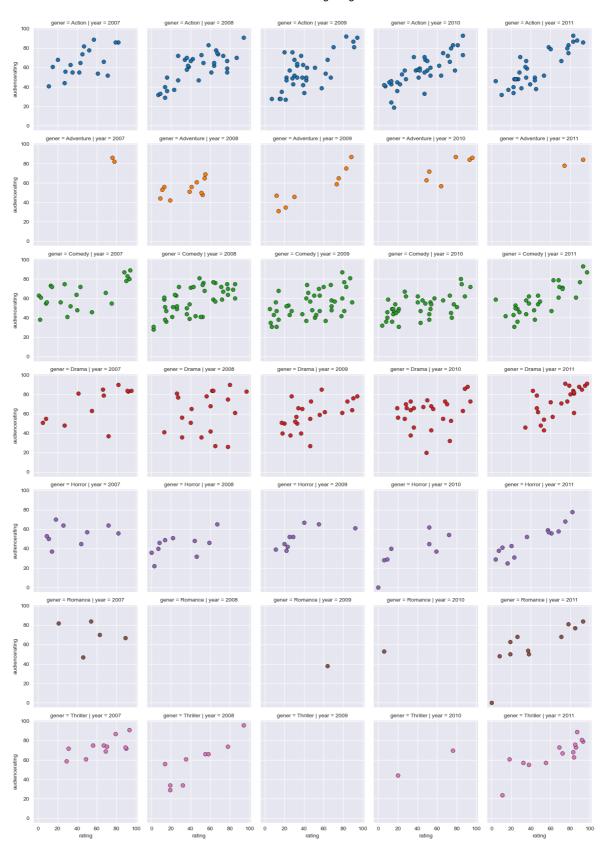
In [58]: # you can populated any type of chat.

g =sns.FacetGrid (movie, row = 'gener', col = 'year', hue = 'gener')
g = g.map(plt.hist, 'budgetmillions') #scatterplots are mapped in facetgrid
plt.show()





In [60]: g =sns.FacetGrid (movie, row = 'gener', col = 'year', hue = 'gener')
 kws = dict(s=50, linewidth=0.5,edgecolor='black')
 g = g.map(plt.scatter, 'rating', 'audiencerating',**kws) #scatterplots are mapp
 plt.show()



```
In [62]: sns.set_style('darkgrid')
f, axes = plt.subplots (2,2, figsize = (15,15))

k1 = sns.kdeplot(movie.budgetmillions,movie.audiencerating,ax=axes[0,0])
k2 = sns.kdeplot(movie.budgetmillions,movie.rating,ax = axes[0,1])

k1.set(xlim=(-20,160))
k2.set(xlim=(-20,160))

z = sns.violinplot(data=movie[movie.gener=='Drama'], x='year', y = 'rating', ax=
```